THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, June 29, 1810. No. 1239.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Last Notice!

THE subscriber having been at a considerable expence in advertising something similar to this, in the different newspapers in this place, and has found it of little use, as little or no attention was paid to the notices—He, therefore, once more, and for the last time, earnestly requests those who are indebted to come forward and settle off their respective balances, otherwise he will be under the necessity of putting his accounts into proper persons hands for collection.

JOHN BAIRD,
Merchant Taylor.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1810.

N. B. He still continues business at the Old Stand, in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets. Those who wish to employ him, and pay him, may rely on having their work done in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

☞ Four or Five Journeymen wanted, to whom constant employment will be given.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head, Bookstore, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the subscriber purchased a piece or tract of land, on the Long run, from Alexander Greer, of Allegheny county, and in part payment of which I gave him nine notes of hand, each for 20 dollars; and whereas there is reason to believe that said Greer cannot make me a sufficient title, agreeably to our contract, I therefore hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, or either of them, as I am determined not to pay them until said Greer fulfills his agreement with me, or I am compelled by law.

ALEXANDER MEHOODBEY.

June 16, 1810.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER;

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS-CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will be paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBAUM & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1810.

NOTICE.

I have now on hand

20 *Bales first quality COTTON,*

which I will sell for negociable notes at 60 and 90 days. Linnen cloth would be received in part pay. From my arrangements laterly made in Nashville, I will keep a constant supply of this article on moderate terms.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

☞ Kentucky Tobacco, twist and spun, by the keg; Cegars by the box.

FOR SALE,

At the WARE-HOUSE of the Subscriber,

24 bags and some barrels prime Coffee
10 chests Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas
17 dozen real Morocco Skins
20 do. Sickles
French Brandy and Jamaica Spirits in barrels and half barrels
Pepper and Alspice in kegs
30 boxes Chocolate
A few pounds Cloves and Nutmegs
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil
Tennesse Cotton, &c. &c.
A few dozen 5 and 6 quarter casmere shawls

All which are offered for sale at reduced prices for cash, approved paper, or country produce.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1810. 5t

To the Millers of the United States.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT Congress did on the 21st day of January, 1808, pass the following act:—

An act for the relief of Oliver Evans.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the Secretary of State, on application in writing by Oliver Evans, to cause letters patent to be made out in the manner and form prescribed by the act entitled, "An Act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," thereby granting to said Oliver Evans, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, for a term not exceeding fourteen years, the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using, and vending to be used, his invention, discovery, and improvements in the art of manufacturing flour and meal, and in the several machines, which he has discovered, invented, improved, and applied to that purpose: Provided, That no person who may have heretofore paid the said Oliver Evans for license to use his said improvements shall be obliged to renew said license, or be subject to damages for not renewing the same: And provided also, That no person who shall have used the said improvement, or have erected the same for use, before the issuing the said patent, shall be liable to damages therefor.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. CLINTON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 21, 1808.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

That in pursuance of said act, letters patent were made out, and delivered to said Oliver Evans, bearing date January 22d, 1808, granting to him, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, for the term of fourteen years, the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using, and vending to others to be used, his said improvement; and also of making, constructing, using, &c. all the machines, viz. his improved elevator, his improved conveyer, his improved hopper-boy, his improved drill, and his improved kiln drier.

That under my said patent, my established prices for license to use my said improvements in the manufacture of flour and meal, are as follows, viz.

For either elevating or conveying grain, or elevating and conveying meal, or for cooling the meal, and attending the boulting hoppers, when used separately, fifty dollars for every pair of stones running at the same time; and for any two of the aforesaid parts, used jointly without the other third part, seventy-five dollars for each pair of millstones running at the same time.

And elevating rice in rice mills, fifty dollars; for each elevator for each single mill, and for the use of either of the machines for any other purpose, fifty dollars.

And for the kiln drier, fifty dollars for each pair of millstones, with interest, in each case, from the date of my patent, or from the time of beginning to use the same, until paid.

And for license to use my patented screw mill for breaking and grinding hard substances such as plaster, &c. or Indian corn to be ground with the cob, twenty dollars.

That the circuit court for the United States for the district of Pennsylvania, judges Washington and Peters presiding, did at the last October term, decide a case, and so construed the said act of Congress, as to adjudge that all those who are using my said improvements without license, are liable to damages, until they obtain license.

I do therefore give this public notice, and earnestly request all those in the United States, who are using my said patented improvements, or any of them, without my license, to pay at the above rates, to the Subscriber, or *James I. Rush*, Philadelphia, or to Captain *John Moody*, of Virginia, *Evan Evans*, City of Washington, *Nathaniel Williams*, Esq. Baltimore, *Joseph Evans*, near Newport, Delaware state, *Samuel Nicholson*, Esq. , or to *George Evans*, Pittsburgh, or to any other agent or attorney I may appoint, and who are duly authorised to receive the same, and to grant such licenses only as are subscribed with my sign manual.

Those who refuse or neglect will please excuse me if I in future refuse to expend all my profits in travelling to collect, and should put my demands in the hands of the attornies at law, who will of course send the marshals at the expenee of those who invade my rights.—I will be very thankful to those who shall save me the disagreeable necessity.

OLIVER EVANS.

January 12, 1810.

N. B. From and after the first of January, 1811, *all the above patent rights, will be double the present price.*

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DONATION LANDS *FOR SALE.*

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it—a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, can be floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

WANTED,

A few hundred weight of

Bacon or Pickled Pork,

for which a liberal price will be given in Cash by *E. DENNY.*

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, June 29, 1810.

Intelligence has reached Russellville (K.) that the province " of West Florida will in less than two months, throw themselves under the protection of the United States, if it is consistent for them to be received—if not, under the government of Mexico. Consultations are daily holding with the governor of Baton Rogue—none of the inhabitants are now afraid to approach him with propositions. They all equally despise Bonaparte, since they find he has possession of Spain."

For the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

" *I no man call or ape or ass ;*
" *Tis his own conscience holds the glass.*"

WHEREVER vice, or folly is satirised there can be no doubt but that he who makes the application fixes the satire; there is, however, a method of heaping obloquy upon individuals, as well as public institutions, without indeed giving names, but furnishing such *hints* that none can mistake the application intended.—Yet, if you defend yourself against the attack, you are (to use a trite saying) desired " *to wear the cap if it fits you.*" Now, although I am very confident that the cap made by FLORIAN* will not fit a certain institution here, of which I was once a member, yet convinced that it was intended for this purpose, I have no objection to *try it on.*

Without cavilling at the sentence chosen for his motto, which however was intended by Horace, to apply to authors taking another for their model; and not to school boys rendering sentences to their tutor; which in my humble opinion ought so to be rendered as to shew, that the boys not only understood the general meaning of the author, but also the accurate grammatical construction of the sentence; I shall proceed to notice the *objections*, and the *substitute* which FLORIAN has thought fit to offer. How it might have been with the colleges in England, in the time of Elizabeth, I will not stop to enquire; but will venture to pronounce, that the *little* Latin taught *here*, has furnished some students with as correct a knowledge of that language, as perhaps they could have attained elsewhere, or might be desirable. As to the *little* " *mechanical philosophy*," I will beg leave to pass it over, having never witnessed any of the little attempts, that may have been made in this branch of science, in our institution. Indeed, this appeared to me almost an insuperable objection, to even trying on the cap, had it not been overborne, by other considerations. I perfectly agree with FLORIAN in *this* (and it is perhaps the only instance in which we shall agree) that an acquaintance with Augustan literature is not to be attained by translating a small number of Latin and Greek authors, into bad English; neither is it to be attained, by the parrot-like method of committing to memory, in the manner recommended by FLORIAN, the most striking passages of the Latin and Greek poets.

In saying this I anticipate an idea, more fully explained hereafter; but the means of attaining this desirable object, is a thorough knowledge of the language, in which it is communicated. Let a youth understand the meaning of what he reads in Latin and Greek, equally well with what he reads in English, and although he may not be able to render it in as correct, or elegant language, as Addison and other great men has written, yet I contend he has the *means*, whenever his judgment is sufficiently ripe, to employ them, of relishing all the beauties of the Greek and Roman authors.—I have no doubt a child might be found who shall read the English language, as correctly as FLORIAN himself could read it, and yet by reason of his tender years, he shall be incapable of distinguishing the style of an author of the lowest grade, from that of one of the highest;—shall it be therefore said that this child will never be capable of relishing the beauties of style, or that the knowledge already required will not furnish the means.

If a man understands what he reads, in Latin or Greek, and is incapable of giving it a corresponding dress in his native language, this must be attributable to a want of intellect, and 'tis idle to charge the fault on the tutor, or to the habit of literally translating.

As to " *vulgarism*" it is believed they seldom originate in any schools; 'tis known none of them originate in the institution alluded to; and least of all could it be supposed, that they abound under the eye of a tutor, in the translations which he might require whether literal, or otherwise. The fact is they are usually acquired in the stable or in the kitchen, or in the streets; amongst servants, or illiterate companions, from whom it is frequently impossible to detach boys, in the early part of life.

To attend more closely to the observations of FLORIAN, I confess I was astonished, to find that any boy reading Ovid should acknowledge perfect ignorance of the heathen mythology; but I confess my surprise equally great to find that FLORIAN should suppose that the boy reading Cæsar should *therefore* be acquainted with the *Roman history*. Cæsar's commentaries on his wars in Gaul, being the only part of his works usually read in schools, it is inconceivable how any one could suppose, that such reading could afford any information in respect to the Roman history. It is acknowledged to be one of the best books, from which information may be derived, with respect to the manners and customs of the ancient German nations, but as to the *Roman history*, nothing is to be found throughout the book relative to it. I therefore incline to suppose, there must have been some mistake; probably it was the boy in Ovid who did not understand the Roman history, and the one in Cæsar who was ignorant of the heathen mythology.

Having noticed the *objections*, I now come to the *substitutes*, and my first remark is,—that by the substitute, about one third of time would be wasted, or worse; and another third perhaps badly employed, the first three days it is proposed should be entirely devoted to the languages and grammar; yet it would seem that the whole of that time is not to be devoted to acquiring a correct knowledge of those languages but to getting by rote the most striking passages of the Latin and Greek poets. This would indeed be making up a man of scraps; one capable of repeating an infinite number of detached sentences, without knowing, or feeling their beauties; which could only be fully appreciated, by understanding the relative situation in which they stood. Such a course might obtain for a man, the character of learned amongst the illiterate,—perhaps enable him,—

With words of learned length and thundering sound
T' amaze the gazing rusticks rang'd around.

but it would only exhibit him in the light of *smatterer* and vain pretender to science, amongst the learned. As to the *fourth* day, in place of the " Pantheon" probably it would be better that he should be employed in some branch of Arithmetick, which might be useful to him in after life, than in committing to memory the Pantheon especially when Ovid, a book which he necessarily must read, communicates all the knowledge that is useful, for any one to possess with respect to the heathen mythology. If any auxiliary be wanting, it will be his duty to consult the dictionary at school, and he may refer to Tooke's Pantheon, or some other book of the kind, at home. With respect to geography, astronomy and the use of the globes, although they are useful, important and necessary, they are studies rather calculated for youth than childhood; and perhaps never ought to be entered upon, till a proper foundation be laid, in a correct knowledge of Arithmetick, and Algebra. The proposed work for the *sixth* day in my opinion might as well be postponed; and will certainly be performed, by every student of sense and reflection, or who is properly instructed at home, in the intervals between school hours, and on holydays, as well; perhaps better than if required as a part of his scholastic studies. 'Tis in vain to urge that boys will not study unless under the eye of the master: that it may sometimes happen, I readily allow, but whenever it does happen 'tis better to withdraw such a boy from school: he is not inclined to learn, and he never will learn :—

Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

It will therefore be better to relieve his *head* and employ his *hands* in some useful occupation. Whether the system recommended by FLORIAN will be adopted here, or elsewhere is not for me to say, but to me it appears, that its *novelty* can be no objection to it, in the present day, in which the *mania* of novelty and reform pervades almost every description of man :—

" *Nullius adictus jurare in verba magistri,*"

is not only the text of the speculative modern philosopher, but of every boy just escaped from the nursery. All despise that which experience has proved to be *good*, and desire something which their own warm imaginations flatter them may be *better*.

JUNIUS.

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* *See the Gazette of the* 15*th inst.*

The following extraordinary Advertisement is published in a late Baltimore paper;—

" *Riflemen, Attention !*—A MAN to be shot at for the benefit of his wife and children—1 dollar a shot—150 yards distance, with rifles, on Wednesday the 15th inst, at Govan's town, at 3 P. M. The above mentioned man is in a very low state of health, and wishes to leave his family snug !"

The National Intelligencer *Extra* has come to hand with eight columns of the correspondence of Mr. Pinkney and Mr. Armstrong, ministers at London and Paris, with the department of state. Mr. Pinkney's part of it relates exclusively to his application to the British government for a statement of what blockades were in force of a date anterior to the French Berlin decree, with a view to prepare the way for the revocation by France of her decrees. To this application the marquis of Wellesley answers on the 26th March, that the blockade notified on the 16th May, 1806, of all the coast from the Elbe to Brest, and another of Venice declared on the 27th July following, remain in force. Thus ended that project.

Mr. Armstrong's part of the correspondence adds little to the stock of our information. It is however, a melancholy truth, that the merchants of the U. States will have to pay upwards of *twenty-five million of dollars*—the sum at present under the controul of Bonaparte—a farthing of which it would be madness to expect will ever return to its rightful owner. Such being the forlorn situation of our affairs with France, and those with Great-Britain being completely disjointed, a very serious and difficult duty devolves upon our government. On this account we are inclined to believe there is truth in the report, that Congress will be Convened in the course of the summer.

Many circumstances had conspired to excite a suspicion that our minister in France was either afraid or unwilling to urge on that government the enormity and injustice of its conduct towards this country. We are happy to find, by the letters now communicated to the public, that Gen. Armstrong has addressed the French government in a language worthy the representative of a country professing to be free and independent. His note of the 20th of March, is as energetic as it is just, and reflects as much honor on his spirit as his understanding. But alas, these represensations, urged with so much truth & firmness, are totally unavailing against the lust of power and avarice.

About the 4th April Bonaparte had given Mr. Armstrong a vessel to carry himself and family home. The minister of France had however recommended that he " should not pin himself down to a day as to departure, as circumstances might make it proper for him to stay somewhat longer than he then intended."

Paris, April 16, 1810.

Sir—The John Adams being yet detained, I am able to inform you, that on the 11th inst. the emperor directed the sale of all the American vessels taken in the ports of Spain, and that the money arising therefrom should be placed in his *caisse privee*. He has also refused to give up the Hero, and has ordered that the case be brought before the council of prizes, where condemnation necessarily awaits it. I send a copy of a note upon which this last order was taken, and another relating to our business at Naples, and am, sir, &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Hon. R. Smith, &c.

Paris, March 20, 1810.

SIR—The United States, wishing to fulfil their engagements to the holders of their public debt in Holland, but unable from the present state of commerce to do so by the ordinary mode of remitting bills of exchange, found it necessary to enter into contracts with certain merchants of the said states, to make remittance in *tobacco*. A cargo of this article was accordingly put on board of the American ship Hero and dispatched for the port of Tonningen in Denmark, with orders that the net proceeds should be placed in the hands of the American bankers in Amsterdam for the purpose above mentioned. The passage having been uncommonly stormy, the ship much damaged and the crew quite exhausted, the captain believed it to be his duty, on the principle of self-preservation, to enter the first port he could make. He accordingly entered that of the Texel, and, after taking on board two pilots and being within the 4th buoy, was captured by a boat belonging to a French privateer. Besides the customary papers, all of which are in rule, the Hero sailed under a certificate, granted by the government, that the voyage was undertaken for the purpose of effecting a *national remittance.*

I have thought that the particularity of these circumstances made it proper for me to ask a special decision of his majesty on this case, and with this view I have the honor of offering to your Excellency the present representation.

Accept, sir, &c.

(Signed) JOHN ARMSTONG.

His excellency the Duke of Cadore.

Paris, March 21, 1810.

SIR—I had yesterday the honour of stating to your excellency the case of the American ship Hero, and requesting thereon his majesty's decision. I have now that of informing you that a number of American ships coming directly from the United States to the port of Naples, under a promise of protection from his majesty the king, have notwithstanding been seized and their cargoes sold " for the benefit of the fise." Nor does the injury stop here. Though thus deprived of all means of subsisting themselves, the captains have been obliged to subsist the crews [amounting nearly to 300 men] and are now menaced with a farther exaction for port charges. This, in the strong language of one of the sufferers, literally to strip them naked, and then to demand from them the expense of doing so. As the Consular agent of the U. States at Naples has made several unavailing representations on this subject to the king, and as he has reason to believe that the system, of which this treatment is a branch, emanates from his Majesty the Emperor, it becomes my duty to submit the facts to your excellency and to seek, through your intervention, such correction of the evil as humanity and justice may conspire to dictate.—A remark which fully applies to the crews of the ships captured in Spain and Napies, is, that should the vessels to which they belong be confiscated, means ought to be afforded them of returning to their country. In this event, therefore, I have to propose to your Excellency that two or more ships be put at the disposition of the nearest American consul, and permitted to sail for the United States under bond, for the amount of their valuation respectively.

I am sir, &c.

(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.

H. E. the Duke of Cadore.

GEORGETOWN, *(Dis. Col.)* June 14.

The JOHN ADAMS.

So long expected this vessel has at length arrived, after a long and disagreeable passage. She left France on the 24th of April, and arrived at Annapolis the day before yesterday; on which day her dispatches were received by the administration. It was expected that her arrival would be accompanied with documents of the highest importance, and whether hostile or auspicius, such as would enable our government to determine how to act. Nor has the government been disappointed.

Mr. Armstrong would have embarked in the John Adams had there been suitable accommodations. His baggage had been sent to Bordeaux, from this place he expected to sail as soon as possible. Paris had become to him a scene most unpleasant and mortifying. Americans and the American character are treated with great and increasing contempt—Not the least appearance or probability of relaxation of French determinedly hostile measures towards the United States appeared; not the slightest expectation of the rescinding of her decrees, on any terms with which the American government would waste a moment in thoughts of complying.

We know not what are the particular dispatches received, but, from direct authority on which we place indubitable reliance, we can assure our readers that the administration have abandoned all hope of an adjustment with France, the disposition of Bonaparte becoming more and more decidedly and openly and outrageously inimical towards us.

From England nothing of importance is received.

We are not disposed wildly to hazard conjecture, nor make assertions relative to the opinion or determination of the administration on vague reports or slender foundations. We believe we have ample authority for stating that they are determined to call congress together, and that with little other expectation than to resolve on open hostility with France, by allowing our merchants vessels to arm by granting letters of marque and reprisal and by repairing and increasing our navy. It in the mean time our situation with Great Britain will remain in statu quo, or, very probably when she discovers that our spirit is not totally benumbed by French influence and when we more fully consider the immense benefits.

of a mutual good understanding, by reciprocal concessions and a sincere desire to cultivate harmony, harmony will be restored.—England at present will make no advances; if made they must be made on our part; she is waiting to discover with what temper we shall meet the aggressions of France.

We cannot credit the monstrous idea that the administration have any intention of again recommending the embargo system. The nation will not submit to it. The former inducement that recommended it, the desire of pleasing France, no longer exists. Humbly as we rate the talents and judgment of our cabinet, we must not consider them so destitute of both, as to even faintly harbor such a sentiment.

It will probably be but a few days before the President will issue his proclamation for the convention of Congress. Will their coming together be delayed till September or October? Why should it not be in August at the furthest? Shall it be delayed under the impression that our situation will be no worse? Every moment's delay will be injurious. Shall it be delayed to wait for *further* European information or the operation of occurrences? Information sufficient we already possess to justify, to compel immediate decision; and what prospects are there of European events about to operate propitiously for us? None.

In what a degraded, a contemptible light appears now the character of our government. The genuine patriot sorrows at the aspect. The political opponents bear too much grief to exult over their sunken reputation. Often as the wise have warned, laboriously as the good have exerted themselves, and futile as have hitherto been those cautions and exertions, towards maintaining our rights, our property and our dignity among nations; and useless as they have been in removing cumbersome stupidity from the national legislature, and low intrigue, and miserable subterfuge, and barren brains and base principles, ambitious impotence and unblushing impudence, covetousness of popularity and carelessness of national weal; that has been done by themselves which all the "logic, and the wisdom and the wit" of reason, experience and genius could not effect, nor all the labors of patriotism and prudence. The Court Party in their wrestle for popularity and pelf have overthrown themselves.

And what are the lacerating sensations of him who was at the head of those ringleaders whom the immortal Washington so emphatically and justly pronounced the CURSE *of this country?* Can he in his retirement, retire from the gnawings of self reproach and the maledictions of his country? Can he see this nation impoverished, degraded and half ruined, principally through his means, and feel no compunction? Can he examine his own head and not detect it; or cast his eyes upon his own heart and not avert them with anguish and horror?—But enough: it is painful to dwell on his detested name, a name that shall give an indelible stain and fixed stench to every page wherever the historian makes truth his guide.

Condemned long and meritedly by their political opponents, and at length ridiculed and condemned by their political friends, the present administration must fall, or truth and justice may as well go back to heaven, for they were otherwise useless here. The wheels of the state waggon are deep in the mire; there plunged by stupidity and madness; it now becomes the duty of all to assist in raising them; and it becomes their most sacred duty to appoint as conductors hereafter men who can distinguish a precipice from a plain, and a slough from a mountain.

BALTIMORE, *June* 13.

THE JOHN ADAMS

Arrived yesterday from Havre, in 51 days. The dispatches were landed on Monday at Annapolis. Our affairs were worse when the frigates sailed than at any previous period. The day after gen. Armstrong had the audience with Bonaparte mentioned in the annexed extract, a formal decree was issued ordering all American property in France, Spain Holland and Italy to be confiscated and *sold*. The Paris dates she brings are not so late as those before received. She had been cruising off Havre 8 days waiting for the dispatches, when she was forced into the river by the weather and lay there three weeks, unable to get out again.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this city now at Paris, dated April 14*th* 1810.

Mr. Armstrong sets out in the morning for Compeigne, where the emperor now is, our affairs have been before him for several days. I hope Mr. Armrtrong, on his return, will make a favourable report. The overtures from this government to Great Britain, for the armistice, have been rejected.

A letter from London of the 6th April says:—"Doctor Logan informs me that it is the opinion of Mr. Pinkney, that the terms of accommodation gone out in the John Adams frigate, will be accepted by our government, and that all differences between the two countries, will be amicably settled." I am convinced, from the little intercourse I have already had with the people of this country, that such a measure would be very popular, and the ministry find it necessary to do something to strengthen their power as their majority in parliament is very small.

Destruction by Earthquakes,
DURING THE LAST CENTURY.

In the beginning of last century, there was a terrible earthquake, which in a quarter of an hour, laid the whole country of Peru in ruins, to the extent of three hundred leagues and 90 wide.

Palermo, in Sicily was nearly destroyed by an earthquake, 600 people lost their lives, 1726.

Four provinces in China were swallowed up by an earthquake, 1732.

Almost the whole kingdom of Chili, together with its capital, St. Jago, was swallowed up by an earthquake, when all the inhabitants perished, excepting one man, who was standing on an eminence, and to whose relief the sea providentially threw a boat, 1746.

There was a terrible earthquake in Lima which entirely destroyed that city, in which 5000 people lost their lives, 1749.

The city of Constantinople in Turkey, was in a manner destroyed by an earthquake, and 5000 inhabitants perished, 1745.

Two thirds of the houses in Grand Cairo, and 40,000 inhabitants were swallowed up, 1754.

In 1755, most of the houses in Lisbon, and 30,000 inhabitants, were destroyed in about eight minutes. This terrible earthquake extended no less than 500 miles, and at the Azores islands, ten thousand people were buried in it.

Damas, in Barbary was nearly destroyed by an earthquake, when 60,000 inhabitants perished, 1759.

Truxillo, in Peru, was swallowed up by an earthquake, 1759.

There was an earthquake at Martinico, which destroyed 1600 persons, 1757.

Guatimali, in New-Spain, was swallowed up by an earthquake, and many thousands of people perished, 1773.

At Fauris, in Persia, fifteen thousand houses were thrown down by an earthquake, and a great part of the inhabitants perished.

A great part of Calabria was destroyed by an earthquake, and thirty thousand people lost their lives, 1783.

Ardscinscham, in Turkey, was destroyed, and twelve thousand of its inhabitants buried in its ruins, 1784.

A part of the island of Cuba, and three thousand persons were destroyed by an earthquake, 1791.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen,

WILLIAM STEELE.

June 25, 1810. tf.

ICE CREAM,

TO be had every evening until the 5th of July, at *Mr. M'Culloch's* Sign of the Cross-Keys.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing it at their houses, shall be immediately supplied on giving notice as above.

Pittsburgh, June 28, 1810.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20th, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale at his Wholesale Store in Third Street near Market Street, the following Articles, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

10 barrels tanners oil
15 do. flaxseed oil
100 Spanish hides
A quantity best quality Spanish soal leather
A large supply best Juniata barr iron
Ferree's best powder
Cordage of all kinds, of a superior quality, manufactured at Harmony.
Wrapping paper
And a general assortment of Merchandize.

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh, June 28, 1810. tf

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFEN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THIS day is desolved by mutual consent, the partnership of *M'Allister and Lutgen*; all persons indebted to, or having demands against the late firm, are requested to come to their old stand in the Diamond, and settle their accounts on or before the 20th day of July next, where one or both of the parties will attend.

JAMES M'ALLISTER.
HENRY LUTGEN.

Pittsburgh, June 18th, 1810.

N. B. Grateful for past favours bestowed on him by his friends and the public, the subscriber again solicits their patronage, and offers his services at the former stand, where he proposes keeping a constant supply of Cut nails, Brads, and Sprigs of every description.

HENRY LUTGEN.

July 1st, 1809, a Stray taken and entered with me a *brown MARE*, 10 or 11 years old, with a bell on, a leather collar and buckle, 14 hands high; *Also*, another stray taken up and entered with me a small *black HORSE*, July 18, 1809, with a star and snip, in his face; both hind feet white, 9 or 10 years old, and has had the pole evil. Both will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 28th of July 1810, at the house of the subscriber in Butler county, on the road leading from Butler to Pittsburgh.

DAVID SUTTON,
Wood Ranger.

Patterson & Hopkins,

BOOKSELLERS.

ROBERT PATTERSON of Pittsburgh, and BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, having entered into partnership, under the firm of *Patterson* and *Hopkins*, have opened a Store of *BOOKS AND STATIONARY* in Pittsburgh, corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, in the house lately occupied by *Joseph Parker*, where they have, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and extensive collection of Books in *Law*, *Physic* and *Divinity*; *School Books*, *Classics*, and a general miscellany of *Philosophy*, *History*, *Science*, and works of *Taste*.

All these, except European publications, they will sell, for prompt payment, at Philadelphia retail prices; and on large purchases they will allow a liberal discount, proportioned to the magnitude of the purchase.

They have established connections with the principal Booksellers in all the large towns of the United States, viz. New-York, Baltimore, etc. etc. so that they can, with the least possible delay, fill up any order for books.

They receive and promptly fill up orders for *Maps*, *Globes*, *Surveying* and *Mathematical Instruments*, *Philosophical Apparatus*, etc. etc.

They have now connected with the Store, an excellent *Binding*, where binding, in all its variety, will be executed with neatness, firmness and dispatch. Customers will find their blank stationary, at prices far below what has been usual on this side the mountains.

They will shortly have a *Printing Office* connected with their Store, where printing will be executed on the usual terms, in all its variety.

Besides cash, they will take in payment, such articles of country produce, as can soon be disposed of, without loss.

N. B. R. Patterson has received a power of attorney to collect all debts due to Joseph Parker, late agent in this place for the houses of Ferrand and Co. and Hopkins and Co. Philadelphia. The highest price given for clean *Linen* and *Cotton Rags*.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Third and Wood Streets, in the house formerly occupied by JOHN SAMPLE, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware and Cutlery,

which he offers for Sale at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1810.

N. B. Eighty barrels of the first quality Lake Salt for sale.—Also, the highest price given for good clean Linen Rags.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye;

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

Sales at Auction.

On *MONDAY* the 2d July next, will be Sold without reserve, at the Store of the Subscriber, a valuable consignment of

British and India Goods,

suited to the season, among which are

CALICOES, chintzes and ginghams
Cambrick, shirting and India muslin
Toilenets, swansdown and cords
Velvets and Velveteens
White flannels, shawls and handkerchiefs

A variety of articles in the *Ironmongery*, *Stationary*, *Queensware* and *Grocery* line.
Fur hats, shoes, patent medicines, etc. etc.

The Sale will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold. Terms, all under 50 dollars, cash, upwards and not exceeding 100 dollars, sixty days; above 100, ninety days. Approved indorsed notes will be required.

E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

On *SATURDAY* the 7th of July next,
The Noted Stud Horse,

GRAY EAGLE.

HE has stood for several seasons in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Any person wishing to purchase a Stud Horse, will no doubt be pleased with the Gray Eagle, his colts are sufficient to recommend him to any person desirous of purchasing.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot

IN the Borough of Pittsburgh, opposite Mr. Anderson's, and adjoining lots of Colonel O'Hara. For terms apply to the owner living on the premises, or to her son Robert Templeton, who she has appointed her agent.

MARY NELOW.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1810.

Commissioners Office,

Pittsburgh, June 12th, 1810.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until TUESDAY the 3d of July next, for building a *BRIDGE* over the Four Mile run in Pine township, where the Beaver road crosses the said run. A plan whereof may be seen at this Office.

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
THOMAS BAIRD,
JOSEPH WILSON,
} *Commissioners.*

A COW

WENT away from Pittsburgh about two months ago. She has white in her face a white streak on her back, white on her flanks, but of a reddish colour generally; pretty large body, small neck, horns turned in, about 5 years old, gave milk when she went away. She was bought of Mr. James Anderson about twelve months since. Two Dollars Reward will be given for delivering her. Enquire at this Printing Office.

June 14, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,
And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

REMOVAL.

The Agency for the Sale of *Lee's Patent* and *Family Medicines*, is removed from Zadok Cramer's, to

WILLIAM B. FOSTER & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, for Pittsburgh, in Market Street, next door to the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Where only can be procured the
ORIGINAL

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by MICHAEL LEE and Co.

WHICH have been in high estimation and general use throughout the United States for upwards of ten years. And, it is no inconsiderable evidence of their utility, that during the above period, numerous imitations of every article (the productions of ignorance and inexperience, urged by envy and penury) have been intruded on the public, seen for a day, and then perished! Others now succeed them, which in like manner are fast descending to the tomb of the Capulets; while *our* remedies become more generally used, and acquire a daily accession of deserved celebrity.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixir.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthmas, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard

So well known for the cure of rheumatisms, gout, palsy, sprains, *ect. ect.*

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, *ect.*

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

Celebrated for the cure of ring-worms, tetters, *ect.*

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth Ache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaster.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of venereal complaints.

Those Medicines having come into general use, they are frequently purchased not only by druggists, but by country store-keepers to sell again; in order, that the purchasers may be confident they have the original *genuine* medicines; wherever they purchase they have but to observe, that every article of medicine has on the outward wrapper, the signature of the proprietors,

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

60,000 weight of Spanish Brown
of a superior quality,
Just Received and for Sale, by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS,

At the reduced price of 6 dollars per cwt.

N. B. They have just received a very large and general assortment of all kinds of *Paints.*

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1810.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane-making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

IS just opening an elegant and fashionable assortment of

GOODS,

Next door to the Sign of the Globe, Market Street, near Second Street; amongst which are the following Articles:

- Superfine cloths assorted colours
- Pelice do. a new kind
- Cotton cassimers
- Nankeens, blue and yellow
- Striped cottons
- Shirting muslins 7-8 and 4-4
- Silks, sattins, ginghams
- Calicoes & fancy muslins.

A great variety of

Ladies Morrocco and Leather Shoes and Slippers,

Do. Childrens,

- Cotton and silk shawls
- Fancy handkerchiefs
- Looking glasses
- Waiters
- Cotton cards
- Ladies and gentlemens whips

A variety of *Sadlery, Cutlery,, Hardware, Quecnsware* and

GROCERIES,

comprising a neat and GENERAL ASSORTMENT, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash, or approved of country produce.

India Muslins

Cheap by the piece.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1810.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
At their Bookstore, (Franklin Head) *Market Street, Pittsburgh,*

HAVE FOR SALE,

- Boswell's Life of Johnson, 3 vols.
- Rosa, or American Genius
- Yankey in London
- Tales of Fashionable Life
- Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children, by Maria Edgeworth 3 vols.
- Adeline Mowbray, by Mrs. Opie, 2 vols.
- Kendall's Travels thro the northern parts of the United States, in 1807—8, 3 vols.
- Indian Wars, by Loudon
- Burr's Trial, 3 vols.
- Secret History, or Horrors of St. Domingo
- American Gardener
- Child of Feeling
- History of the Devil
- Gibson's Surveying
- Jesse's do.
- Flint's do.
- Clerk's Magazine
- Jesse's Arithmetic
- Jackson's Book-keeping
- Walker's Dictionary, large and small
- Sheridan's Dictionary, improved by Jones
- Entick's do.
- Burn's Poems, 1 and 2 vols.
- Watts Psalms, Hymns
- Methodist Hymns
- Confession of Faith
- Doddridge's rise and progress of Religion in the Soul
- Afflicted Man's Companion
- Willison on the Catechism
- Hervey's Meditations
- Large Testaments
- Hervey's Beauties
- Backus on Regeneration
- Prayer Book
- Brown's Journal
- Fisher's Catechism
- White's Sermons
- Force of Truth
- Hall's Contemplations,
- Scott's Lessons
- Fisher's Arithmetic
- Dodsley's Fables
- Croxall's Fables
- Father's Legacy to his Daughters
- Russell's Seven Sermons

Books for the amusement of Children.

- Seven Wise Masters of Rome
- Seven Wise Mistreses
- Universal Dream Dictionary
- French Convert
- Chronicle of the Kings of England
- History of Troy
- Choice Tales
- Book of Knowledge
- Arabian Nights Entertainment
- Death of Abel
- Catechism of Nature
- Narrative Pieces
- Valentine and Orson
- Œconomy of Human Life
- Jane Shore and Fair Rosamond
- Æsop's Fables
- History of Little Jack of Little Dick
- Goody Two Shoes
- The Twelve Cesars of Rome
- Tales of the Fairies
- Evening Tales
- Little Master and Misses Delight
- History of the Bible
- Memoirs of General Washington
- Town & Country Song Book
- Trifles for Children, 1, 2, and 3 parts
- Chapter of Accidents, 1, 2, and 3 parts
- Sailor's Daughter
- Dangers of the Streets
- The Orphans
- History of a Pin
- Child's Friend
- Guess Again
- New Battledore
- American Jester

VALUABLE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES,

FOR SALE BY
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Sing's warranted patent ITCH Ointment. The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the Itch, without having in it any thing dangerous or disagreeable.—*Price 50 cents* per box.

WORM TEA,

One of the most valuable medicines ever sold, for the destruction of worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.—*Price 25 cents single, and 2 dollars per dozen.*

The Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. There never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim to public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify. It would be needless to expatiate largely on the extraordinary virtues of these drops, it being the general received opinion, if taken regularly and according to directions, it is the most efficacious medicine in the known world, for the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, when the bark, and every other medicine had proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.—*Price 50 cents per bottle.*

Patent German Eye Water,

A safe, certain and efficacious remedy for all diseases of the eyes.—*Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.*

Doctor Steer's Chemical Opodeldoc.

A safe and effectual cure for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, and all green wounds.—*Price 50 cents.*

Charcoal Dentrifice

For the teeth and gums.—*Price 25 cents.*

N. B. Country Linnen, Bags, Beeswax, or Tallow will be taken for any of the above articles.

WANTED,

A YOUNG Man well acquainted with the NAILING BUSINESS, in all its various branches; he may have a partnership in a suitable stand some distance from this place, if well recommended, and some knowledge of keeping accounts. Apply to F. B. HOLMES, corner of Market and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, June 4 1810.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers,

100 Bales first rate Tennessee Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which they offer very low for cash, or negociable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Anthony Beelen,

Is just opening at his *Old Stand*, in Front Street, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of all descriptions, unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, 2d April, 1810.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened a *New Store* in Wood Street, near the corner of Fourth Street, where he has just received from Philadelphia, and now opening, a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell, *wholesale and retail*, at reduced prices, for Cash or approved Country Produce.

Amongst which are the following Articles, *viz.*

- LIGHT, dark and pink ginghams
- Calicoes and chintzes
- Furniture do.
- Olive, blue and black velveteens
- Madras & fancy handkerchiefs
- India do.
- Bandanoe do.
- 4-4 and 5-4 checks
- White & colr'd jeans
- Long and short India nankeens
- English do.
- Cotton cassimers
- Black bombazets
- Sinshaws
- Black India Sattins
- Gilt and plated buttons
- Cambrick muslins
- Japanned do.
- Leno do.
- Spider net stripe do.
- Tamboured mull do.
- Mens' and womens' cotton hosiery, assorted,
- Jalapore sannahs
- Mugga do.
- Azumber sawns
- Fine baftas
- Italian and India sewing silks
- 4-4 shirting muslins
- Irish linnens
- White and brown platillas
- 5-4 and 6-4 shawls
- Mens' washed leather gloves
- Do. best beaver do.
- Womens' tanned habit do.
- Do. assorted drab do.
- Do. long do. do.
- Book muslin handkerchiefs
- 7-4 and 8-4 table cloths &c. &c.

Also, a few tons of rolled and slit Iron and Castings.

JAMES LEA.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1810.

N. B. J. Lea intends keeping an assortment of Barr, Rolled and Slit Iron, and Castings of all sizes.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. tf.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

- SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
- Whiskey do.
- Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
- Do. Segars by the barrel
- Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
- Do. Powder by the keg
- Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
- First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
- Still cocks and worms
- Flaxseed oil by the barrell
- Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
- Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
- Cyder-royal by the barrel
- Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.